

Amendment
Serial No. 09/864,685
Page 3 of 11

4. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the dithiocarbamate compound is pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate.
5. (Cancelled)
- 5 ~~8~~. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the metal cation is Zn^{2+} Zn^{++} .
7. (Cancelled)
- 6 ~~8~~. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid.
9. (Cancelled)
- 7 ~~10~~. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the dithiocarbamate compound is pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate in a concentration range of about 5-200 μM , wherein the metal cation is Zn^{2+} Zn^{++} in a concentration range of about 20-500 μM , wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid in a concentration range of about 10-300 μM , and wherein dimethylethanolamine is in a concentration range of about 3-40 mM.
11. - 30. (Cancelled)
- 8 ~~11~~. (Currently amended) A composition capable of inducing apoptosis or necrosis in cancer cells, comprising:
 - a biologically effective amount of a dithiocarbamate compound; and
 - a biologically effective amount of a modulator of cellular glutathione effective to decrease cellular glutathione levels, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is selected from the group consisting of ethacrynic acid, L-buthionine-S-R-sulfoximine, diethylmaleate, 2-cyclohexene-1-one, and 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene.
- 9 ~~12~~. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~11~~ ⁸, wherein the dithiocarbamate compound is pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate.
33. (Cancelled)

Amendment
Serial No. 09/864,685
Page 4 of 11

- 10 ~~34~~⁸. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~31~~⁸, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid.
- 11 ~~35~~⁸. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~31~~⁸, wherein the dithiocarbamate compound is pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, and the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid.
- 12 ~~36~~¹¹. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~35~~¹¹, comprising about 10 to about 50 μ M pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, and about 10 to about 50 μ M ethacrynic acid.
- 13 ~~37~~¹¹. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~35~~¹¹, comprising about 20 μ M pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, and about 10 μ M ethacrynic acid.
- 14 ~~38~~⁸. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~31~~⁸, further comprising a biologically effective amount of dimethylethanolamine.
- 15 ~~39~~. (Currently amended) A composition capable of inducing apoptosis or necrosis in cancer cells, comprising:
a biologically effective amount of a dithiocarbamate compound;
a biologically effective amount of a modulator of cellular glutathione effective to decrease cellular glutathione levels, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is selected from the group consisting of ethacrynic acid, L-buthionine-S,R-sulfoximine, diethylmaleate, 2-cyclohexene-1-one, and 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene; and
a biologically effective amount of a metal cation selected from the group consisting of Zn^{++} and Cu^{++} .
- 16 ~~40~~¹⁵. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~39~~¹⁵, wherein the dithiocarbamate compound is pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate.
41. (Cancelled)
- 17 ~~42~~¹⁵. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~39~~¹⁵, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid.
- 18 ~~43~~¹⁵. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~39~~¹⁵, wherein the metal cation is Zn^{++} .

Amendment
Serial No. 09/864,685
Page 5 of 11

- 15
19 44. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 36, comprising about 5 to about 50 μM pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, about 50 to about 200 μM Zn^{++} , and about 10 to about 100 μM ethacrynic acid.
- 15
20 45. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 36, comprising about 10 to about 50 μM pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, about 30 to about 80 μM Zn^{++} , and about 30 to about 80 μM ethacrynic acid.
- 21 46. (Previously presented) A composition capable of inducing apoptosis or necrosis in cancer cells, comprising:
a biologically effective amount of a dithiocarbamate compound;
a biologically effective amount of a metal cation selected from the group consisting of Zn^{++} and Cu^{++} ; and
a biologically effective amount of dimethylethanolamine.
- 21
22 47. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 46, wherein the dithiocarbamate compound is pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate.
- 21
23 48. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 46, wherein the metal cation is Zn^{++} .
- 24
24 49. (Currently amended) A composition capable of inducing apoptosis or necrosis in cancer cells, comprising:
tricyclo-[5.2.1.0^{2,6}]-decyl-9[8]-xanthogenate; and
a modulator of cellular glutathione effective to decrease cellular glutathione levels,
wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is selected from the group consisting of ethacrynic acid, L-buthionine-S,R-sulfoximine, diethylmaleate, 2-cyclohexene-1-one, and 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene.
50. (Cancelled)
- 24
25 51. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 49, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid.

Amendment
Serial No. 09/864,685
Page 6 of 11

- 26 ~~52~~. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~46~~²⁴, further comprising dimethylethanolamine.
- 27 ~~53~~. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~46~~²⁴, further comprising a metal cation selected from the group consisting of Zn^{++} and Cu^{++} .
- 28 ~~54~~. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~53~~²⁷, wherein the metal cation is Zn^{++} .
- 29 ~~55~~. (Previously presented) The composition of claim ~~46~~²⁴, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid, and wherein the composition further comprises dimethylethanolamine and Zn^{++} .